Amendments to the Claims:

This listing of claims will replace all prior versions, and listings of claims in the application:

Listing of Claims:

- 1. (Currently amended) A method for identifying a compound that modulates aging, the method comprising the steps of:
- (i) contacting the compound with a <u>lipid binding protein-7 (lbp-7)</u> polypeptide <u>or</u> a <u>cell that expresses the lbp-7 polypeptide</u>, wherein the <u>lbp-7 polypeptide</u> is encoded by a nucleic acid that hybridizes under stringent conditions to a <u>nucleic acid listed in Tables 1 or 3-7 the</u> <u>complement of the T22G5.2 nucleic acid of Tables 3 and 6, or a nucleic acid encoding a polypeptide listed in Tables 1 or 3-7 or mammalian homologs and orthologs thereof <u>wherein stringent conditions are incubation in 5X SSC, 1% SDS at 65°C followed by washing in 0.2X SSC, and 0.01% SDS at 65°C; and</u></u>
- (ii) determining the functional effect of the compound upon the <u>lbp-7</u> polypeptide or the cell that expresses the <u>lbp-7</u> polypeptide and comparing it to a control sample without the compound, wherein a difference from the control indicates that the compound modulates aging.
- 2. (Currently amended) The method of claim 1, wherein the homolog or ortholog is a human homolog or ortholog nucleic acid encodes the lbp-7 polypeptide of Table 3 and 6.
- 3. (Currently amended) The method of elaim 2 claim 1, wherein the human homolog or ortholog is a human cellular stress response gene, a human antimicrobial gene, a human metabolic gene, a human steroid or lipid-soluble hormone synthesis gene, or a human fatty acid desaturation gene lbp-7 polypeptide binds fatty acids.
 - 4. (Canceled)

- 5. (Currently amended) The method of claim 1, wherein the <u>lbp-7</u> polypeptide is encoded by a nucleic acid that <u>hybridizes under stringent conditions to a nucleic acid-listed in Tables 5-6</u>, or a nucleic acid encoding a polypeptide listed in <u>Tables 5-6</u>, or mammalian homologs or orthologs thereof <u>is expressed in *C. elegans* and is upregulated when daf-16 activity is inhibited and is downregulated when daf-2 activity is inhibited.</u>
- 6. (Currently amended) The method of claim 1, wherein the functional effect is determined in vitro.
 - 7. (Canceled)
- 8. (Currently amended) The method of claim 6, wherein the functional effect is determined by measuring ligand, substrate, or cofactor fatty acid binding to the polypeptide.
 - 9. (Canceled)
- 10. (Currently amended) The method of claim 1, wherein the cell that expresses the lbp-7 polypeptide is expressed in a eukaryotic host or host cell and the polypeptide is contacted with the compound in a living cell.
- 11. (Currently amended) The method of claim 10, wherein the host cell is derived from C. elegant a C. elegans cell, a mouse cell, a rat cell, or a human cell.
- 12. (Currently amended) The method of claim 10, wherein the <u>cell that</u> expresses the lbp-7 polypeptide is a host is *C. elegans*, mouse, rat, or human.
- 13. (Currently amended) The method of claim 10, wherein the functional effect is a determined by measuring ligand, substrate, or cofactor fatty acid binding to the lbp-7 polypeptide.
- 14. (Currently amended) The method of claim 10, wherein the functional effect is determined by measuring transcriptional activation transcription of the nucleic acid.

- 15. (Currently amended) The method of claim 10, wherein the functional effect is determined by evaluating <u>an</u> age-associated <u>parameters</u> <u>parameters</u>.
- 16. (Currently amended) The method of claim 10, wherein the functional effect is determined by evaluating expression of an age-associated gene.
- 17. (Original) The method of claim 15, wherein the age-associated parameter is lifespan.
- 18. (Original) The method of claim 1, wherein the modulation is inhibition of aging.
- (Currently amended) The method of claim 1, wherein the compound is an antibody, an antisense molecule, an RNAi molecule, or a small molecule.
- 20. (Currently amended) The method of claim 18, wherein inhibition of aging occurs by inhibition of a expression or activity of the lbp-7 polypeptide encoded by a nucleic acid that hybridizes under stringent conditions to a nucleic acid encoding a polypeptide comprising an amino acid sequence selected from the group consisting of the genes listed in Tables 1 or 3-7 or human homologs and orthologs thereof.
- 21. (Currently amended) A method for evaluating a compound for modulation of aging, the method comprising the steps of:
- (i) contacting the compound with a <u>lipid binding protein-7 (lbp-7)</u> polypeptide, wherein the polypeptide is encoded by a nucleic acid that hybridizes under stringent conditions to a nucleic acid-listed in Tables 1 or 3-7 the complement of the T22G5.2 nucleic acid of Tables 3 and 6, or a nucleic acid encoding a polypeptide listed in Tables-1 or 3-7 or mammalian homologs and orthologs thereof wherein stringent conditions are incubation in 5X SSC, 1% SDS at 65°C followed by washing in 0.2X SSC, and 0.01% SDS at 65°C;
- (ii) determining the functional effect of the compound upon the <u>lbp-7</u> polypeptide; and

- (iii) contacting a host or host cell expressing the <u>protein lbp-7 polypeptide with</u>

 the compound and evaluating an age-associated parameter of the host or host cell and comparing

 it to a control without the compound, wherein a difference from the control indicates that the

 compound modulates aging, thereby evaluating a the compound for modulation of aging.
- 22. (Currently amended) The method of claim 21, wherein the homolog or ortholog is a human homolog or ortholog nucleic acid encodes the lbp-7 polypeptide of Table 3 and 6.
- 23. (Currently amended) The method of claim 22, wherein the human homolog or ortholog is a human cellular stress response gene, a human antimicrobial gene, a human metabolic gene, a human steroid or lipid-soluble hormone synthesis gene, or a human fatty acid desaturation gene lbp-7 polypeptide binds fatty acids.
 - 24. (Canceled)
- 25. (Currently amended) The method of claim 21, wherein the polypeptide is encoded by a nucleic acid that hybridizes under stringent conditions to a nucleic acid listed in Tables 5–6, or a nucleic acid encoding a polypeptide listed in Tables 5–6, or mammalian homologs or orthologs thereof is expressed in *C. elegans* and is upregulated when daf-16 activity is inhibited and is downregulated when daf-2 activity is inhibited.
- 26. (Currently amended) The method of claim 21, wherein the <u>lbp-7</u> polypeptide is recombinant.
- 27. (Currently amended) The method of claim 21, wherein the compound is an antibody, an antisense molecule, an RNAi molecule, or a small molecule.

28-30. (Canceled)

31. (Currently amended) The method of claim 21, wherein the functional effect is determined in vitro.

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- 32. (Currently amended) The method of claim 21, wherein the functional effect is determined in a eukaryotic host organism or host cell.
- 33. (Currently amended) The method of claim 21, wherein the age-associated parameter is lifespan, wherein the age-associated parameter is stress resistance.

34-45. (Canceled)

- 46. (Currently amended) A method of identifying a compound that modulates aging, the method comprising the steps of:
- (i) contacting a test compound to a living or biochemical system that comprising comprises a C. elegans target protein selected from the group consisting of: a lipid binding protein-7 (lbp-7) protein, wherein the lbp-7 protein has 95% identity to the lbp-7 protein in Tables 1 or 3-7 3 and 6; and
- (ii) evaluating a property associated with expression or activity of the target lbp-7 protein and comparing it to a control sample, wherein a difference from the control indicates that the compound modulates lbp-7 protein expression or activity; and
- (iii) evaluating an aging-associated parameter of a *C. elegans* organism contacted with the test compound <u>and comparing it to a control sample</u>, wherein a difference from the <u>control indicates that the compound modulates aging</u>.

47-49. (Canceled)

50. (Currently amended) A method of evaluating a plurality of compounds; the method comprising the steps of: providing a plurality of compounds; for each compound of the plurality, evaluating a functional effect of the respective compound on a polypeptide that is encoded by a nucleic acid that hybridizes under stringent conditions to a nucleic acid listed in Tables 1-or 3-7, or a nucleic acid encoding a polypeptide listed in Tables 1 or 3-7 or mammalian homologs and orthologs thereof; and if the compound has a functional effect as determined by a criterion, contacting the compound to a cell or organism, and evaluating an age related parameter

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of the cell or organism The method of claim 1, 21, or 46, wherein a plurality of compounds is assayed.

51-52. (Canceled)

53. (Original) The method of claim 50, wherein the plurality of compounds comprises a library of structurally related chemical compounds.

54-59. (Canceled)

- 60. (New) A method for identifying a compound that modulates aging, the method comprising the steps of:
- (i) contacting the compound with a lipid binding protein-7 (lbp-7) polypeptide, wherein the lbp-7 polypeptide has 95% identity to the lbp-7 polypeptide of Tables 3 and 6, and
- (ii) determining the effect of the compound upon the lbp-7 polypeptide, and comparing it to a control sample without the compound, wherein a difference from the control indicates that the compound modulates aging.
- 61. (New) A method for evaluating a compound for modulation of aging, the method comprising the steps of:
- (i) contacting the compound with a lipid binding protein-7 (lbp-7) polypeptide, wherein the lbp-7 polypeptide has 95% identity to the lbp-7 polypeptide of Tables 3 and 6;
 - (ii) determining the effect of the compound upon the lbp-7 polypeptide; and
- (iii) contacting a host or host cell expressing the lbp-7 polypeptide with the compound and evaluating an age-associated parameter of the host or host cell and comparing it to a control without the compound, wherein a difference from the control indicates that the compound modulates aging, thereby evaluating the compound for modulation of aging.
- 62. (New) A method of identifying a compound that modulates aging, the method comprising the steps of:

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- (i) contacting a test compound to a living or biochemical system that comprises a *C. elegans* lipid binding protein-7 (lbp-7) protein, wherein the polypeptide is encoded by a nucleic acid that hybridizes under stringent conditions to the complement of the T22G5.2 nucleic acid of Tables 3 and 6, wherein stringent conditions are incubation in 5X SSC, 1% SDS at 65°C followed by washing in 0.2X SSC, and 0.01% SDS at 65°C; and
- (ii) evaluating expression or activity of the lbp-7 protein and comparing it to a control sample, wherein a difference from the control indicates that the compound modulates lbp-7 protein expression or activity; and
- (iii) evaluating an aging-associated parameter of a *C. elegans* organism contacted with the test compound and comparing it to a control sample, wherein a difference from the control indicates that the compound modulates aging.